

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI – 110 002**

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF SENDING THE
FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT**

1. Title of the Project **Analysis of financial assistance provided through government and private funding agencies to public libraries in Pune region**
2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR **Dr. Namita B.Khot**
3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE INSTITUTION **Vivkeanand College, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur**
4. UGC APPROVAL LETTER NO. AND DATE: **F.23-2381/10(WRO) dated 10.05.2011**
5. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION **10.05.2011**
6. TENURE OF THE PROJECT **2 years**
7. TOTAL GRANT ALLOCATED Rs. **1,00,000/-**
8. TOTAL GRANT RECEIVED Rs. **60,000/-**
9. FINAL EXPENDITURE Rs. **1,12,033/-**
10. TITLE OF THE PROJECT **Analysis of financial assistance provided through government and private funding agencies to public libraries in Pune region**
11. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT
 1. To study the functions of government & private funding agencies.
 - 2 .To study the present status of public libraries in Pune region.
 3. To analyse the various financial assistance schemes introduced by the RRRLF.
 4. To analyse the various financial assistance schemes introduced for Public libraries from state government & central government in Pune region
 5. To find out whether this financial assistance is reached to the public libraries at remote places of pune region.

6. To find out the problems & limitations faced by these public libraries in achieving this financial assistance and suggest recommendations for smooth functioning of these schemes.

12. WHETHER OBJECTIVES WERE ACHIEVED **Yes**

13. ACHIEVEMENTS FROM THE PROJECT **2 paper published**

14. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

After all about survey researcher has find out following findings :

- 1) It is seen that out of 53 libraries there are 4 district A Library have responded. Other A level library Percentage is bigger than District A and Tahsil A level of library response.
- 2) It is seen that 51 libraries have evaluated and percentage is 96.22% and 2 libraries didn't evaluated their status, their percentage is 3.77%
- 3) The number of member of district library is 44 and percentage is 83.02% and 9 libraries are not the member of District library. It means the percentage of member of district library is more.
- 4) All the libraries are getting co-operation of district library organization.
- 5) It is seen that 49 libraries are presenting their problems to government by library organizations i.e. 92.46%, and 4 libraries are not presenting their problems to government by organization i.e.7.54 %.It means district library organization is working properly and solving the problems of these libraries.
- 6) It is seen that these libraries are moving towards technology because of ICT impact.
- 7) It is seen that 02 libraries are having building on rent with 3.77%, 02 libraries are having free ownership of library building,49 libraries are having self ownership of building with 90.74%, 02 libraries are having building. It means these public libraries are self sufficient. Only some libraries are having rental buildings.
- 8) It is seen that 48 libraries are having R.C.C. building, 03 libraries are having building of a metal sheet with 5.66%, 02libraries are having building of tiled roof i.e. 3.78% .It means from total 53 libraries most of the libraries are having R.C.C. building.
- 9) It is seen that18 libraries have given their building on rental bases i.e. 33.96%, and 35 libraries have not shared their building on rental bases i.e. 66.04%.It means from total 53 libraries mostly libraries are not earning income from library building.
- 10) All the libraries are developed with required sections in their libraries.
- 11) All 53 libraries are having Catalogue for reader's information .

12) All 53 libraries are finding solutions for increasing number of reader with 100%

13) All 53 libraries are keeping readers register .

14) It is seen that 2 libraries are using closed type of reader access with 3.77%, 44 libraries are using open access with 83.02%, 07 libraries are using partially open access to readers with 13.21%. It means from total 53 libraries most of the libraries are using open access for readers entry.

15) It is seen that 33 libraries are organizing monthly meeting of library committee officers with 62.26%, 6 libraries are organizing bimonthly meeting with 11.32%, 14 libraries are organizing tri-monthly meeting of committee officers with 26.42%. It means from total 53 libraries most of the libraries are organizing monthly meeting of committee members.

16) It is seen that 45 libraries are selecting their authorities by democratic way with 84.91%, 5 libraries are accepting selection way with 9.43%, 3 libraries are electing their officer by other way with 5.66%. It means from total 53 libraries most of the libraries are electing their officers by democratic way.

17) Tenure of 5 libraries for library authorities is 2 years with 9.43%, 15 having 3 years with 28.30%, 33 having 5 years tenure with 62.27%. It means from total 53 libraries most of the libraries are having 5 years of tenure for library committee authorities.

18) Majority of libraries are selecting the books by the opinion of the Librarian.

19) 41 libraries are using publisher's catalogue for book selection, 47 are using readers recommendation, 21 are using book sellers bibliography for book selection. This means these libraries are giving preference to the reader's recommendations.

20) 9 libraries are purchasing their books from book seller with 16.98%, 25 libraries are purchasing their book by publisher with 66.04%, 9 libraries are purchasing their book by agent with 16.98% .It means from total 53 libraries mostly libraries are purchasing their books by publisher.

21) All libraries are purchasing their books from the government approved list .

22) It is seen that 23 libraries are purchasing from publisher. 30 libraries from local agent, 20 libraries from authorized agency. It means mostly libraries are purchasing from local agent.

23) It is seen that 30 libraries are using register method of circulation with 56.60%, 5 libraries are using barcode method of circulation with 9.44, 18 libraries are using card

method with 33.96%. It means from total 53 libraries mostly libraries are using register method of book circulation. Reason may be lack of professional trained staff and technology.

24) It is seen that 23 libraries are giving one book, 25 are giving two books, 5 are giving three books at a time to reader. It means there is not any policy regarding number of books to be issued.

25) It is seen that 5 libraries are having 5 days of lending period. 28 libraries are having 7 days of period, 18 libraries are having 15 days of period, 02 libraries are having a month of period. It means there is not any policy regarding borrowing period.

26) From total libraries only 33 libraries are doing cataloguing of library with 54.54%, 20 libraries are not doing cataloging with 45.46%. It means from total 53 libraries mostly libraries are doing cataloging.

27) 7 libraries are using AACR method of cataloging with 13.21%, 07 libraries are using CCC method of cataloging with 13.21%, 39 libraries are using other method of cataloging with 73.58%. It means from total 53 libraries mostly libraries are using other method of cataloging and not any standard method of cataloguing.

28) 86.80% of the total libraries are classifying their reading material.

29) 43.40% of the total libraries are using Decimal method of classification.

30) All 53 libraries are doing library processing .

31) All the libraries are using accessioning method for library process.

32) 2 libraries are using 'cardex' method of periodical acquisition .48 libraries are using register method of periodical registration, 3 libraries are using computerized method of periodical registration.

33) All 53 libraries are verifying their books for stock verification with 100%.

34) 5 libraries are verifying their books after every one year i.e.9.44%, 10 libraries are verifying after every two years with 18.51% , 19 libraries are their book verifying books after every three years with 35. 85%, 19 libraries are a verifying after every five years with 35.85 % .It means most of the libraries are verifying their books after every three or five years.

35) 39 libraries are using register method of book circulation, 12 libraries are using list method of book circulation 2 libraries are using barcode method of book

circulation. It means from total 53 libraries register method is used mostly for book circulation.

36) 48 libraries are having computer with 90.56%, 5 libraries are not having computers with 9.44%. It means from total 53 libraries mostly libraries are having computer.

37) 92.46% libraries are having computer trained staff.

38) The number of libraries who are not circulating their books by computer is bigger than the number of libraries who are doing computerized book circulation.

39) The number of libraries who haven't internet facility is more than the number of libraries who have internet facility. Inadequate funding may cause this situation.

40) The number of libraries who are having library computer software is bigger than the number of libraries who haven't library computer software

41) Total 31 libraries are using library, computer software. And 22 libraries are working without computer. From that Library software is using mostly from other software of library.

42) Total 53 libraries are using methods of budget. From that methods planning and programming method of budget is used mostly.

43) 45 libraries are having donation grant in the form of Book.

44) 68% libraries are getting funds from Xerox service. Translation service is very difficult to provide so it is less used service.

45) 96% libraries are having governmental grant on time.

46) 85% libraries are presenting proposal for governmental grant.

47) From the 53 libraries 45 libraries are having donation grant in the form of Book.

48) Out of total 53 libraries most of the libraries are getting funds from Xerox service. Translation service is very difficult to provide so it is less used service.

49) From total 53 libraries 96% libraries are having governmental grant on time.

50) 85% libraries are presenting proposal for governmental grant.

51) From total 53 libraries 87% libraries haven't enough government grant and they are not satisfied with government grant

52) From total 53 libraries 96% of the libraries are not facing problems for getting governmental grant

53) All the libraries are giving Newspaper services, Reference services, Circulation services, Newspaper clipping services.

54) From total 53 libraries 63% libraries are providing Xerox Service.

55) From total 53 libraries 83% are not providing Audio-Visual Service.

56) From total 53 libraries 83% libraries are not providing Manuscript Service.

57) From total 53 libraries 75% libraries haven't internet service.

58) All the libraries are organizing various programmes for society like lecture series, book exhibitions, Blood donation camps, reading competitions, Programmes for farmers, etc.

59) It seems that these libraries are mostly dependent upon government grant and private agencies.

60) Most of the libraries have received governments grant. This district other A libraries are sending proposals for governments grant & receiving proper grant from governments.

61) These libraries are taking efforts to collect the grants from other resources.

62) It is seen that 77.77% libraries are not getting this type of grant. Miscellaneous is other source of income e.g. registration fees, entry fees or stall booking fees rent for stall etc. Only 14.81% libraries received this grant 1 lakh & 3.70% between 1-2 lakh for all the three years. Situation for three years is not changed at all.

63) It is seen that 88.88% district other 'A' class public libraries have received government grant as per rules. But regarding other sources of grant they have to take many efforts for receiving the money. They could not collect sufficient amount from these sources Also in case of miscellaneous grant these libraries are not getting sufficient amount. Therefore these libraries are mostly dependent upon the government's grants. Only in the year 200-09 Governments has given satisfactory grant to these libraries.

64) This three years analysis of government grant shows that in the year 2008-09 governments has given more finance in the form of grants.

65) Regarding miscellaneous grant it is seen that these libraries are not getting this type of income. only 4.34% libraries have received amount in the range of 9-10 lakh because of their building constructions.

66) Regarding District 'A' class public libraries it is seen that 66.66% libraries governments grant as per rules 420000/- In case of other sources of -income these libraries are not receiving any other type of donation & also miscellaneous type of grants.

67) Regarding District 'A' class public libraries it is seen that 66.66% libraries governments grant as per rules 420000/- In case of other sources of -income these libraries are not receiving any other type donation & also miscellaneous type of grants.

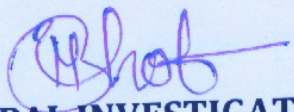
From the financial analysis of these 3 type of Public libraries in Pune region it is seen that the government has not fixed any financial policy for the developments of these libraries.

13. CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIETY

After analyzing the collected data with the help of question naira & visiting some of the libraries from these five districts researcher has come to the certain conclusion that governments of Maharashtra has not fixed any yearly financial policy for these 3 type of public libraries in Pune region. Government of Maharashtra has not provided separate ministry for attending problems and development of these libraries. Also a government of Maharashtra is not collecting cess from the citizens for providing public library facility. Because of this reasons Maharashtra government could not provide sufficient finance to these public libraries. If there is sufficient amount in the treasury of governments then for that particular year governments provides good amount of grant to these libraries. It is seen that in the year 2008-09 these libraries got good fiancé from government.

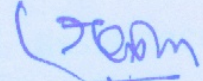
Because of lack of finance these libraries cannot provide their services satisfactorily. Also library staff is not having any government pay scale-Because of that these libraries cannot appoint professionally qualified staff which results misstatements of libraries. So this vicious circles move round & round from many years Therefore governments of Maharashtra & also central governments of India should think seriously in this matter immediately and provide good government scale to the library staff and proper financial policy to these libraries with separate ministry for them.

14. WHETHER ANY PH.D. ENROLLED/PRODUCED OUT OF THE PROJECT: **No**
15. NO. OF PUBLICATIONS OUT OF THE PROJECT: **Two**


(PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR)

- Nil -
CO-INVESTIGATOR




(PRINCIPAL)
PRINCIPAL,
Vivekanand College,
Kolhapur.
(Seal)